

CASES: OUTCOME MEASURES

Index of Completion: Of those on TB medication, those who have successfully completed therapy.

Likely to complete: Of those on TB medication, those who are likely to complete therapy.

MDR resistant: Of those on TB medication, are MDR resistant.

DOT usage: Of those cases closed-out (completed treatment, moved, lost, died, refused to continue treatment), were on DOT either partially or fully.

HIV Non-Screening: Those cases NOT offered an HIV test at the time of TB screening.

<u>Treatment Not Initiated or Stopped</u>

Reported at Death: Of those counted cases, those who were reported with TB at the time of death.

Lost to Follow-up: Of those on TB medication, were lost to follow-up.

Refused to Continue Treatment: Of those who were on TB medication, cases that refused to continue treatment.

Other: Of those who were on TB medication, stopped because they moved, died, or the provider discontinued medication.

Treatment Interruptions

Medical / Adverse Reactions: Of those who were on TB medication, those who had interruptions in their treatment due to medical or adverse reactions. Only interruptions of >2 weeks during the initial phase or >20% during the continuation phase are included.

Patient Adherence Reasons: Of those who were on TB medication, those who had interruptions in their treatment due to adherence reasons. Only interruptions of >2 weeks during the initial phase or >20% during the continuation phase are included.

Provider Reasons: Of those who were on TB medication, those who had interruptions in their treatment due to provider reactions. Only interruptions of >2 weeks during the initial phase or >20% during the continuation phase are included.



Timeliness Measures

Timeliness: MTD Test: Of the smear negative, culture positive cases that received MTD testing, the average number of days between the date sputum was collected to the date they started TB medication.

Timeliness: No MTD Test: Of the smear negative, culture positive cases that did not receive a MTD test, the average number of days between the date sputum was collected to the date they started TB medication. Use this calculation as a comparison to those cases that were MTD tested.

Timeliness: Lab Sputum Collection: The average number of days between the date sputum was collected to the date it was received at the lab.

Timeliness: Culture: The average number of days between the date a culture was received at the lab to the date the result was reported.

Timeliness: Meds Starting: The average number of days between the date of the sputum smear + result to the date they started TB medication. (*Includes only smear + cases*)

Timeliness Reporting: LHJ- DOH: The average number of days between the date of the sputum smear + result to the date the LHJ (Local Health Jurisdiction) reports the case to DOH (state department of health). (Includes only smear + cases)

Timeliness Reporting: HCP-LHJ: The average number of days between the date of the sputum smear + result to the date the HCP (Health Care Provider) reports the case to the LHJ (Local Health Jurisdiction). (Includes only smear + cases)

Timeliness Reporting: Lab-LHJ: The average number of days between the date of the sputum smear + result to the date that the lab reports this information to the LHJ (Local Health Jurisdiction). (Includes only smear + cases)

Timeliness: Susceptibility: The average number of days between the date of the first MTB culture positive result to the date that the lab (local or state lab) reports the results to the LHJ (Local Health Jurisdiction). (Includes all culture positive cases)

CLOSE CONTACTS: OUTCOME MEASURES

No. of Cases: The number of cases in the cohort.

No. of Contacts Identified: The number of contacts identified to the cases in the cohort.
Mean (per case): The average number of contacts identified per case.
Median (per case): The middle number of contacts identified per case. This measurement more accurately describes the true number of contacts identified



per case because it accounts for cases that have abnormally large amounts of contacts identified.

No. of cases with no contacts identified: The number of cases who do not have any contacts identified.

Contacts who were initially identified by not F/up'd: Of those contacts identified, those who were lost to follow-up after initial identification as a contact. Does not include those who refused to start treatment.

Tested: Identified contacts PPD tested initially and if PPD negative, retested at the 90-day follow-up.

Evaluated: Of those contacts tested, those who were successfully evaluated. Evaluated means those contacts that were PPD tested once and if not infected on first test, tested again later. If they were infected on their first test, they were followed-up with a chest x-ray. If they tested positive on their second PPD test, that test was also followed up with a chest x-ray.

Diseased: Of those contacts tested, those diseased; Diseased means a contact who was diagnosed with TB disease.

Infection Rate: Of those contacts tested, those diseased plus those infected.

Infected: Of those contacts tested, those infected; Infected means a positive PPD at 5mm or greater.

Started treatment, of infected: Of those contacts infected, those actually starting TB medication.

No treatment, of infected: Of those contacts infected, those not starting TB medication.

Started Treatment: The number of contacts who started TB medication.

Started Treatment - Not infected: Of those contacts on TB medication, those who were not infected and were identified to cases that did not have HIV and were greater than 5 years old.

Started treatment - Infected: Of those contacts infected, those actually starting TB medication.

Completed treatment: Of infected contacts on TB medication, those completed.

Currently on treatment or not closed out: Of infected contacts on TB medication, are still on treatment at the time of report or not closed our in our database (not reported) at the time of report.



Refused to continue treatment: Of infected contacts on TB medication, refused to continue with the regimen.

Lost to follow-up: Of infected contacts on TB medication, were lost to follow-up.

Died: Of infected contacts on TB medication, died during.

Moved: Of infected contacts on TB medication, moved during.

Timeliness: Contacts Identified: The average number of days between the date of the sputum smear + result on the case to the date the initial contact was identified. Also, the average number of days between the date of the cavitary chest x-ray result on the case to the date the initial contact was identified. (*Includes only contacts associated with cases that are sputum smear* + *and have a cavitary chest x-ray*).